

MONKEY MEAT AS EATEN BY LIEUT. ED CONROY, AFTER FIERCE BATTLE WITH THE GERMANS

The lunch hour at the Weber club today was enlivened by a narration of his war experiences by Lieut. Edward Conroy, U. S. A., winner of a croix de guerre. In straightforward, soldierly fashion he told of the engagements which he had participated in and which, Belleau wood, Chateau Thierry and Bourreche, had stung the German with a realization that the Americans opposite them, the first they had encountered in any number, were able foes.

Lieutenant Conroy told of a little scrap in a courtyard at Bourreche and said, "Believe me, if you saw the Germans as cowardly fighters you are wrong. They came in there facing the cold steel and any man who can do that has nerve of the firmest kind. We killed five in that courtyard and they every one fought like men and went down by the bayonet."

Monkey meat and hardback was all the boys had for two or three days when they were in Belleau Wood and when Conroy got hold of a little butter, supplied at great cost and with great bravery by the Y. M. C. A., he declared it tasted better than anything he had ever had in his life. Monkey meat is the title applied to Argentina tinned beef, which the soldiers were rationed on at that particular time. Lieutenant Conroy said the boys have tried to eat it with their gas masks on and an aid to their appetites.

Going into Battle.

"Believe me it's some sensation,"

was all he could say about the strange

experience of going into battle.

"Everyone will have to imagine it for

himself and decide how he would feel

and then find he is wrong when he

actually goes into battle—it is 10,000

times worse."

The attack and capture of Belleau

Wood was the hottest little war party

he ever took a hand in. Lieutenant

Conroy said. The Germans had machine

gun nests at all vantage points and

were so carefully concealed and

protected that it seemed well nigh im-

possible to make any progress against

them. The Marines started across the

fields toward the wood, crawling on

their bellies, and were intact until they

got within a few yards of the wood

when the Germans opened up with a

deadly and merciless machine gun fire

which thinned the ranks, dropping

men on all sides.

Knew The Americans.

"When you saw a wheat stalk move

beside you, you knew it was a bul-

let," said the lieutenant in describing

briefly that advance.

Paid Compliment.

"The Germans well knew the char-

acter of the American troops opposite

them in the fighting in this district,"

said Lieut. Conroy, "because a docu-

ment taken from a captured German

officer described them as spirited,

brave and determined fighters.

"This was the highest compliment

that the American soldiers could re-

ceive," he said, "coming from their

enemy."

"Another compliment, one that I re-

ceived personally," said Conroy, "was

this—Would you consider it a compli-

ment? I was chosen by an officer, with

another lieutenant, to accompany him

on a particularly hazardous undertak-

ing into Belleau Wood. He was told

to choose whom he desired. It was

almost certain death to undertake the

trip and he chose me, among the oth-

ers. They told me it was a compli-

ment, but I had my doubts."

Feat of Private.

The capture of 73 German prisoners

and five German officers by an Ameri-

can marine, single-handed, was told

by Conroy. Its accomplishment was

reported in the newspapers at the time

but his story added many details.

A runner had been sent to a bat-

tle commander from a unit in the

wood for assistance. He got lost and

fell in with a company of Germans

who were holding a company of the

wood. They told him they knew all about

the disposition of all enemy companies

and that they could not be ousted or

captured. The runner told them, how-

ever, they had figured without knowl-

edge of a certain division which had

orders to outflank them at a certain

time. The runner enlarged on his tale

and scared the Germans so that they

thought they had better walk in and

surrender instead of remain and face

the action and probable disaster. They

asked him if he could lead them to the

rear and he told them yes.

Leads Captor In.

A German officer then gave him a

bottle of whiskey and told him to take

it to his commander, but instead the

runner fortified himself against many

imagined dangers and got so warmed

that he forgot the way back. The

German officer produced a pocket

compass and map and showed the way

back, leading the soldier. When he

arrived at headquarters the marine de-

manded an audience with the colonel

and proudly turned over the prisoners.

The clearing of Belleau wood, the

lieutenant described in graphic fash-

ion and said in his opinion it was

brought about through a peculiar and

unrehearsed incident—the blood curd-

ling warwhoop emitted by one man.

War Cry Does Work.

The Americans were advancing

against a particularly well fortified

German position in the wood, he said,

facing almost certain death from ma-

chine guns. They were nearly ready

to rush the position when a marine

gave voice to a wild, blood curdling

cry. Immediately it was taken up by

all the men in the line, as though re-

hearsed for the action, and when the

cry went up the Germans, panic-strick-

en and unnerved at the hellish sound,

threw up their hands and jumped from

behind their guns yelling "kamerad."

The marines rushed into them and

took the position.

"The German prisoners for the most

part are just ordinary prisoners," said

Lieutenant Conroy. "But the officers

are arrogant and ornery. Even cap-

ture doesn't seem to knock the ego

out of them and they consider it dis-

graceful to take orders from an Ameri-

can particularly hazardous undertak-

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WHISKEY FORCED ON TEST MADE TO FIND YOUNG FELLOW AT \$4 A PINT MUCH ALCOHOL IN MEDICINE

It may not sound factual, but it was very plausibly told by O. Daulton, a young fellow of Ogdan, aged 18, when he appeared in court this morning to answer to the charge of drunkenness.

To begin with, he pleaded guilty to the charge and in answer to Assistant City Attorney Stine as to where he procured the liquor he confessed that he bought it, that it was whiskey, that he met a dark complected man, young, well built, and dressed in a suit of black clothes on Twenty-fifth street about a block and a half east of the union depot; that the young fellow, without any prompting on his part, asked him whether he wanted to buy a pint of whiskey at the right price; that whiskey was the drink he was looking for and how much was it; \$4 a pint and nobody the wiser. Then the exchange from Daulton's pocket of \$4 and the receipt from the other man of a pint of whiskey, which Daulton drank to the loss of his wits, his arrest, and his appearance in court.

Daulton said he had never seen the purveyor of the whiskey before, would not know him if he saw him again, did not ask him in the first place for the whiskey and bought it on the open street at the invitation of the seller.

POSTERS FOR THE BIG CAMPAIGN NOW STARTING

Material for the united war work fund raising campaign has been received by the local organization which will handle it, and has been the subject of much attention. There are sets of posters, about twenty different subjects in the group, which have been done in masterful style and present many appealing phases of the subject of why money ought to be given to support this organization of war camp welfare work.

A force of volunteer workers is busy in a special room in Col. Hudson building in sorting the supplies and sending them to county towns. Every district of the county and all districts of the city will be well supplied with materials before the campaign opens so that when the word is given the work may be started with every probability of early success.

See O. J. Stillwell stated no effort would be made to start the campaign until after election so that the air may be free of other issues.

The work of distributing the posters and advertising material in Ogdan will be in the hands of Mr. Herbert Swagers of Nye, who managed this work during past campaigns very successfully.

URGES ELECTION ALL REPUBLICANS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Will H. Hays, chairman of the Republican national committee, issued a statement here today urging election of Republicans to congress to prepare for reconstruction after the war.

"Republicans cried aloud in vain for preparedness for war," the statement said. "Republicans now demand that the nation instantly prepare for peace. The next congress will bear the great burden to that end."

"The country's war load is great. Let us hitch up both great political parties to pull it. And let us bring to the great problems of reconstruction the brain and heart of the Republican party."

Russian Prisoners Dying Off by the Hundreds in Germany

COPENHAGEN, Monday, Oct. 29.—The Copenhagen office of the Moscow prisoner's relief committee asks the Associated Press to convey to America an appeal in behalf of the more than two million Russian prisoners in Germany and Austria who appear to have been generally forgotten. At least 200,000 of the prisoners are ill and death announcements reach the Copenhagen committee daily literally in bundles.

Similar committees, formerly working in London, Paris, The Hague and Berne have been forced to abandon their work owing to difficulties of obtaining food for the prisoners.

The funds of the Copenhagen committee are nearing exhaustion and the committee cannot send more than 20,000 parcels monthly. The committee declares that unless funds are received even this trifling relief must end.

COMPANY ORGANIZES AGAINST INFLUENZA. SALT LAKE, Oct. 31.—Thorough preparations for the treatment and care of influenza patients have been made by the American Fuel company at its coal camp at Sego, Utah, and the stringent regulations against the importation of medicines and supplies, the institution of a strict quarantine system, an abundance of food and good living accommodations have been made.

With a population of only 250 and two trained nurses stationed at the camp, the attention that would be received by a patient is much better than could be given in the average city. Mr. Van Derk points out. Full preparations for combating the malady by the importation of medicines and supplies, the institution of a strict quarantine system, an abundance of food and good living accommodations have been made.

Read the Classified Ads. Read the Classified Ads.

TEST MADE TO FIND MUCH ALCOHOL IN MEDICINE

That the city of Ogdan is being flooded with liquor is very apparent to the police authorities, and reports and rumors reaching the police department have caused Chief Browning to urge the officers to do their best in getting down to the bottom of the trouble.

If only many people who are certain that they know how the traffic is being carried on and by whom would come to the aid of the city authorities a real effort might be made with some hopes of success in effecting a wholesale clean up.

A conductor of one of the city street cars informed Judge Barker this morning that yesterday it was possible to buy liquors by the gallon in Ogdan and no doubt the conductor was using the language of imagination but it is plain to the judge of the municipal court that traffickers in liquor have taken on a bold front during the last two weeks. Whether it is the fact that many people incline to the belief that whiskey is a good cure for influenza, or whether it is the pressure of a political campaign or whether it is just pure despoiling of the authorities that have brought about the present situation is not clear to many prominent citizens, but the rumors are all as the smoke indicating the fire.

Another fact which is causing the police authorities and others to regard the situation seriously is that many men charged with drunkenness plead that they have been ill and that in order to cure themselves they have bought beef, iron and wine, or bitters or some other well known patent medicine which contains alcohol to such a percentage as 24 and instead of drinking the medicine as a medicine they were tempted to drink it as a beverage. The situation has become a nuisance, and while it is possible that many of the men pleading in this fashion have become drunk on whiskey and do not wish to make known where they procured it, yet the presence of the bottle which contained the patent medicine as evidence in some of the cases goes to prove that the indiscriminate sale of these so-called medicines is proving a menace which needs to be dealt with.

In order that something may be done in this matter and at once, Chief E. Browning sent a bottle of beef, iron and wine to the state chemist at Salt Lake for analysis. This medicine bears on its label the statement that it contains alcohol to the extent of not more than 24 per cent. On examination by the state chemist it was found to contain alcohol to the extent of 21 per cent. Therefore, Assistant City Attorney Stine has today written to Chief Browning instructing him on this matter and issuing instructions that the drugists of the city be made aware of the situation which is constantly arising and holding them responsible for the sale of such medicines to men whose reputation is known as hard drinkers.

United States Assured on an Emergency Supply of Rub- ber—California Supply- ing Chrome.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30.—Discovery of plants with rubber content in the district extending from the Pacific to Colorado and from New Mexico to Washington, recently reported to the California state council of defense by its scientific research committee, is said to assure the country of an emergency supply of rubber.

California is now supplying the United States with chrome, essential in the manufacture of steel, as the result of a five months' survey, Chester H. Towell of Fresno, Cal., said in presenting the committee's report. This has released the shipping formerly employed in bringing chrome from Brazil.

An invention involving the application of the gyroscope in determining the position of a ship independently of observations on the sun or stars, and another designed to perfect the accuracy of machine gun fire from moving airplanes to moving airplanes were reported by Professor O. L. Leubner, chairman of the committee. Public mention of the results of the committee's work in chemistry was withheld.

Prof. H. M. Hall in his report on the rubber discovery said: "For two months the writer carried on field surveys in eight western states in order to make estimates of the tonnage and distribution of rubber carrying shrubs and to gather samples for chemical analysis. The results indicate that the total amount of rubber present is much greater than we formerly supposed, although the percentage content of the shrubs is perhaps less over much of the area covered."

"Four of our experimental plots in eastern California have been studied and evidence obtained which indicates that it will be necessary to destroy the plants in order to harvest the rubber. On the other hand, a method is being developed which gives promise of increasing the weight of the rubber carrying portions. This method will be particularly applicable if the plants are brought under cultivation."

In order to get an expert opinion on the quality of the product twenty-five pounds of shrub were sent to Dr. D. Spence, chairman of the sub-committee on rubber, at the National Research council. After some months, during which time deterioration probably took place, the rubber was separated by the ordinary mechanical means and 3 per cent of pure rubber reported. This was tested and reported upon as of "high grade and average quality—not as good as the fine Paris, but a great deal better than most African low grade rubbers. Dr. Spence also reported that the rubber vulcanizes readily, and gives a product of very fine quality."

"It is proposed to continue the work during the winter months and to sub-

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Swiss, Wisconsin good and mellow, pound	60c
Finnish Haddie, pound	30c
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mit a detailed report for publication in the spring of 1919.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY NOT UNFAITHFUL BEING HELD AS DRAFT EVADERS

Had Sent Word to Germany of Peace Measures 25 Hours Before Notes Were Sent to U. S.

BERNE, Oct. 31.—Austria-Hungary was not unfaithful to her agreement with Germany when she sent the recent notes to the United States, Professor Lammasch, the new Austrian premier, declared to the party leaders in Vienna Wednesday, according to the official Vienna correspondence bureau. He said that all nations desire to bring an